

Odontoma

An **Odontoma** is a benign, odontogenic tumor with a fibrous capsule that contains all the components of a developing tooth, but is not physiologically organized. Ameloblasts and odontoblasts form an irregular mass.

Division

Odontomas are divided into complex and mixed type. ***There is a smooth transition between the two variants.***

Complex odontoma

- Irregular mass of hard and soft tissues (dentin, enamel, cementum, connective tissue).
- Hard tissues are mature.
- The spherical shape can cause swelling of the jaw.
- There is a fiber sheath on the surface.
- It occurs most often in the area of premolars and molars.
- Active growth occurs during the period of development and maturation of teeth.
- The diagnosis usually occurs in the 1st and 2nd decade.

Mixed odontoma

- Contains a fibrous cover.
- It is composed of a large number of small teeth in the connective tissue.
- Sometimes bone is also present.
- The teeth are deformed, but the enamel – dentin – pulp relationship is recognizable.

Occurrence

- Odontoma occurs in children, young people, more often in women, rather in the mandible.
- It often occurs in the place of a missing tooth, or also as a supernumerary tooth.

Properties

- Limited ability to grow (self limiting).
- Does not cause difficulties.

Treatment

- Treatment is surgical, possibility of recurrence with incomplete removal.

Links

<http://old.patologie.info/vip/preparat.php?detail=547>

Related Articles

- Mesiodens

References

- LIŠKA, Karel. *Orofacial Pathology*. 1. edition. 1983.
- WOTKE, George. *Pathology of the orofacial region*. 1. edition. Prague : Grada, 2001. pp. 244. ISBN 80-7169-975-6.